MAKAROV, V. S., CAND MED SCI, "ON THE POSSIBILITY OF USING BIOPLASTICS FOR FILLING THE PLURAL CAVITY FOLLOWING PNEUMONECTOMY." LENINGRAD, 1960. (LENINGRAD STATE ORDER OF LENIN INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED TRAINING OF PHYSICIANS IM S. M. KIROV). (KL, 2-61, 218).

MAKAROV, V.S., aspirant

Some data on the new preparation "bioplastik." Akt.vop.perel.krovi no.6:17-20 '58. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Kafedra obshchey khirurgii 1-go Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta (zav. kafedroy - chlen-korrespondent AMN, prof. A.N. Filatov) i Laboratoriya po izucheniyu sukhikh preparatov krovi i krovozameniteley Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo ordena Trudovogo Kranskogo znameni instituta perelivaniya krovi (zav. laboratoriyey - prof. L.G. Bogomolova).

(HEMOSTATICS)

SKRITSKIY, V.Ya., inzh.; MAKAROV, V.S., inzh.

Multiposition hydraulic distributor for automatic control of four hydraulic cylinders. Mashinostroenie no.4:9-10 Jl-Ag '63.
(MIRA 17:2)

GESHTOVT, Yu.N., aspirant; MAKAROV, V.S.; YEPANESHENKOV, I.B.; DAYNICHENKO, G.S., aspirant; GRYAZEV, I.I.

Economic effectiveness of the use of herbicides. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 9 no.2:9-11, 32 '64.
(MIRA 17:6)

1. Kishinevskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut (for Daynichenko). 2. Nachal'nik Ul'yanovskoy stantsii zashchity rasteniy (for Grazev). 3. Severnyy filial Kazakhskogo instituta zashchity rasteniy, Kokchetav (for Geshtovt). 4. Starshiy agronom po zashchite rasteniy Nerchinskogo proizvodstvennogo upravleniya, Chitinskaya obl. (for Makrov). 5. Glavnyy agronom po zashchite rasteniy Gorodetskogo proizvodstvennogo upravleniya, Gor'kovskaya obl. (for Yepaneshenkov).

MACHUL'SKIY, S.N.; MAKAROV, V.S.

New parasite of sables. Trudy VNIO no.13:214-216 '53. (MLRA 7:5)
(Nematoda) (Parasites--Sables)

MAKAROV, V. S.

S. N. Machul'skiy. Pamyatka po bor'be s glistnymi zabolevaniyami sel'skokhozyaystvennykh zhivotnykh (Handbook on the Fight Against Helminthis Diseases in Farm Animals). Ulan Ude. Burmongiz. 1951. 64 pages with illustrations.

U-5235

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4252

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Sovet po izucheniyu proizvoditel'nykh sil

Chernaya metallurgiya (Ferrous Metallurgy) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1960.
275 p. (Series: Razvitiye proizvoditel'nykh sil Vostochnoy Sibiri)
Errata slip inserted. 2,000 copies printed.

Ed.: G.I. Lyudogovskiy, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: G.M. Makovskiy; Tech. Ed.: Ye.V. Makuni; Editorial Board of this vol.: S.S. Dvorin, N.V. Ovchininskiy, Candidate of Technical Sciences, A.N. Pokhvisnev, Doctor of Technical Sciences, and A.A. Fedotov, Engineer; Editorial Board of Series: I.P. Bardin,(Deceased), Academician, Academy of Sciences USSR (Chief. Ed.); M.A. Lavrent'yev, Academician, Academy of Sciences USSR; S.I. Vol'fkovich, Academician, Academy of Sciences USSR; V.I. Dikushin, Academician, Academy of Sciences USSR; V.S. Nemchinov, Academician, Academy of Sciences USSR; V.I. Veyts, Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences USSR; O.D. Levitskiy, Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences USSR; N.N. Nekrasov, Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences USSR; L.B. Pustovalov, Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences USSR; T.S. Khachaturov, Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences USSR; N.F. Rostovtsev, Academician, All-Union Academy of Agricultural Science; A.N. Popov, Member, Academy of Building and Architecture USSR; L. Ye. Grafov, Deputy Chairman, State Planning Committee of the Council of Ministers RSFSR; A.D. Gashev, Member, State Planning Committee of the Council of Ministers RSFSR; A.Ye. Probst, Professor; V.F. Vasyutin, Professor; V.A. Krotov, Professor; P.V. Vasil'yev, Doctor of Economics; G.I. Lyudogovskiy, Candidate of Technical Sciences; P.A. Letunov, Candidate of Geology and Mineralogy; and M.G. Shkol'nikov, Candidate of Economics.

PURPOSE: This collection of papers is intended to furnish information on industrial resources in Eastern Siberia and to provide a basis for future developmental planning in the field of ferrous metallurgy.

COVERAGE: The collection is a summary of the proceedings of the Ferrous Metallurgy Section of the Joint Conference of Representatives of the Academy of Sciences USSR, the State Planning Commission, and the Council of Ministers RSFSR on the Development of the Industrial Resources of Eastern Siberia. The collection deals with four main areas of development in Eastern Siberia: 1) Mineral resources, 2) the fuel base, 3) prospects for the development of ferrous metallurgy, and 4) problems in the development of electrometallurgy. A list of the 112 members of the Section with their affiliations is given in the Appendix. References accompany several of the articles.

Card 7/8

MAKAROV, V.S.

MAKAROV, V.S.

KISELEV, V.I.; SAVIN, G.N., professor, doktor, retsenzent; MAKAROV, V.S., professor, doktor, retsenzent; MATVEYEV, M.A., redaktor; IEZDOKOVA, M.L., redaktor; VAYNSHTEYN, Ye.B., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Hoists for deep mines] Pod"emnye ustanovki dlia glubokikh shakht. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1954. 227 p. [Microfilm] (MLRA 7:10)

1. Vitse-prezident AN USSR (for Savin)
(Mine hoisting)

MAKAROV, V.P., inzh.; SARYCHEV, A.A., inzh.

Introducing the VK4 hard alloy into industrial production.
Mashinostroitel' no.12:19 D '59. (MIRA 13:3)
(Metal cutting tools)

MAKAROV, V.P.; MIKAYELYAN, A.L.; YEVNINA, I.I.

Changes in erythrocyte resistance in artificial blood circulation. Vop. biofiz., biokhim. i pat. erit. no.2:298-305 '61.
(MIRA 16:3)

1. Institut fiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR (for Makarov).
2. Institut eksperimental'noy biologii i meditsiny Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR (for Mikayelyan, Yevnina).
(ERYTHRCYTES) (BLOOD—CIRCULATION, ARTIFICIAL)

KOVROV, B.G.; MAKAROV, V.P.

Increase in the peroxidase activity of human hemoglobin in the erythrocytes with reduced osmotic resistance. Vop.biofiz.,biokhim.i pat.erit. no.2:214-219 '61. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Institut fiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Krasnoyarsk.
(HEMOGLOBIN) (PEROXIDASES) (ERYTHROCYTES)
(OSMOSIS)

MAKAROV, V.P.; KHRIPACH, N.B.

Effect of blood plasma and the gaseous medium on the development of radiation aftereffects in preserved erythrocytes. Vop.biofiz., biokhim.i pat.erit. no.2:136-145 '61. (MIRA 16:3)
(ERYTHROCYTES) (RADIATION--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)
(BLOOD, GASES IN)

MAKAROV, V.P.; KHRIPACH, N.B.

Changes in the state of irradiated and nonirradiated erythrocytes stored under different temperatures. Vop.biofiz.,biokhim.i pat. fizit. no.2:129-135 '61. (MIRA 16:3)
(ERYTHROCYTES) (RADIATION—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)
(TEMPERATURE—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

MAKAROV, V.P.; KOVROV, B.G.

Accumulation of methemoglobin in irradiated erythrocytes. Vop. biofiz., biokhim. i pat. erit. no.2:125-128 '61. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Institut fiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, laboratoriya biofiziki, Krasnoyarsk.
(ERYTHROCYTES) (RADIATION—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)
(HEMOGLOBIN)

L 11342-67

ACC NR: AP6029977 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/015/0191/0191

25

INVENTOR: Makarov, V. P.; Baranov, V. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Inductive angulate-oscillations transducer. Class 42, No. 183970

SOURCE: Izobret prom obraz tov zn, no. 15, 1966, 191

TOPIC TAGS: oscillograph, recording device, test instrumentation, AERODYNAMIC EFFECT, AIRCRAFT

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces an inductive angular-oscillation transducer designed to measure and record on an oscillogram the angular oscillations produced in aircraft parts and units. It consists of a ring with two inductance coils inserted into a housing, and a annular steel core with a bracket. To expand the range of angular-oscillation measurement and recording (up to 80°), its solenoid and core are designed as incomplete (up to 240°) concentric rings.

SUB CODE: 14, 01/ SUBM DATE: 26Dec64/

UDC: 66.084.534.29

Card 1/1

ACCESSION NR: AP4043009

for interest in the work, and also to A. G. Zhilich for many useful consultations on questions connected with the group-theoretical calculations." Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 7 formulas, and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 29Jul63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OP NR REF SOV: 007 OTHER: 009

3/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4043009

tion lines in CaF_2-Sm^{2+} and SrF_2-Sm^{2+}. The experiments were performed with single crystals MeF_2-Sm^{2+} containing a variable amount of Sm^{2+}, up to 0.5%, with the crystals cut in such a way as to permit their orientation in a magnetic field parallel to the four-fold, three-fold, or two-fold axis. The observation was made in polarized light in a direction perpendicular to the magnetic field, with the crystals cooled with liquid helium. The experimental data were analyzed on the basis of group-theoretical representations for the f-d transitions in the crystal. Two approximations were used in the calculation of the states of the f^5d configuration. In one the interaction of the f^5 electrons with the crystal field is assumed stronger than their interaction with the d-electron, and the other the interaction of the d-electron with the f^5 core is assumed stronger than the interaction of the f^5 electron with the field. The second approximation agrees better with the experimental data. "The authors are grateful to Ye. F. Gross and P. P. Feofilov

ACCESSION NR: AP4043009 S/0051/64/017/002/0219/0229

AUTHORS: Zakharchenya, B. P.; Makarov, V. P.; Ry*skin, A. Ya.

TITLE: Zeeman effect for f-d transitions in the spectra of rare earth fluoride crystals activated with Sm^{2+}

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v. 17, no. 2, 1964, 219-229

TOPIC TAGS: Zeeman effect, absorption spectrum, emission spectrum, rare earth compound, fluoride, samarium, group theory

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of earlier investigations (B. P. Zakharchenya and A. Ya. Ry*skin, Opt. i spektr. v. 13, 875, 1962 and v. 14, 309, 1963), and contains additional experimental facts and a more thorough theoretical discussion. The article reports on the results of experimental and theoretical investigation of the Zeeman effect of the most intense emission lines in crystals of the type MeF_2-Sm^{2+} (where Me = Ca, Sr, or Ba) and of the narrow absorp-

1/3

spectra were observed by means of a DFS-12 double monochromator in which the standard diffraction grating was replaced by a special grating with 600 lines/mm and which concentrated 76% of the light in the 0.8 to 2.5-μ region. The linear dispersion was 10 Å/mm. The radiation detector was a liquid-nitrogen-cooled FEU-22 photomultiplier. The field was produced by a magnet with 30-mm-diameter Permendur pole pieces and a gap of 20 mm; the highest field strength was 40-kOe. The $CaF_2:Tm^{2+}$ single crystals were prepared by gamma-irradiation of $CaF_2:Tm^{3+}$ crystals. The specimens were cooled to 77 and 4.2°K. The splitting in the 40 kOe field varies in the range from under 3 to over 9 cm^{-1}, depending on the orientation of the magnetic field, the direction of observation, and the orientation of the elcctric vector of the light. The components of the doublet are not always equal. The results are analyzed from the theoretical standpoint. An attempt made to observe the splitting of the second intense line at 1.189 μ proved vain for reasons that are still obscure. "The authors acknowledge their gratitude to Ye.F.Gross for his interest in the work and to P.P.Feofilov for useful suggestions." Orig.art.has: 25 formulas and 3 figures.

ACCESSION NR: AP4020956 S/0051/64/016/003/0455/0460

AUTHOR: Zakharchenya,B.P.; Makarov,V.P.; Varfolomeyev,A.V.; Ryaskin,A.Ya.

TITLE: Zeeman splitting of the principal emission line in $CaF_2:Tm^{2+}$ crystals

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v.16, no.3, 1964, 455-460

TOPIC TAGS: Zeeman effect, Zeeman splitting, thulium doped calcium fluoride, thulium activated calcium fluoride, calcium fluoride, thulium 2+, thulium ion, crystal structure, transition probability

ABSTRACT: Observation of the Zeeman effect in the spectra of crystals doped with transition-group ions can yield information on the symmetry of the states involved in the detected transitions, the multipole order of the transitions, and on the crystal structure and field. Zeeman splitting in the optical spectra of $CaF_2:RE^3$ (RE = rare earth) crystals was first observed and investigated by V.A.Arkhangel'skaya and P.P.Feofilov (Opt. i spektr.,4,602,1958) and has subsequently been studied by other authors. The present work is devoted to investigation - experimental and theoretical - of Zeeman splitting of the intense 1.116-μ line of the divalent thulium ion in CaF_2. The associated transition is identified. The infrared

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L 20275-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4041709

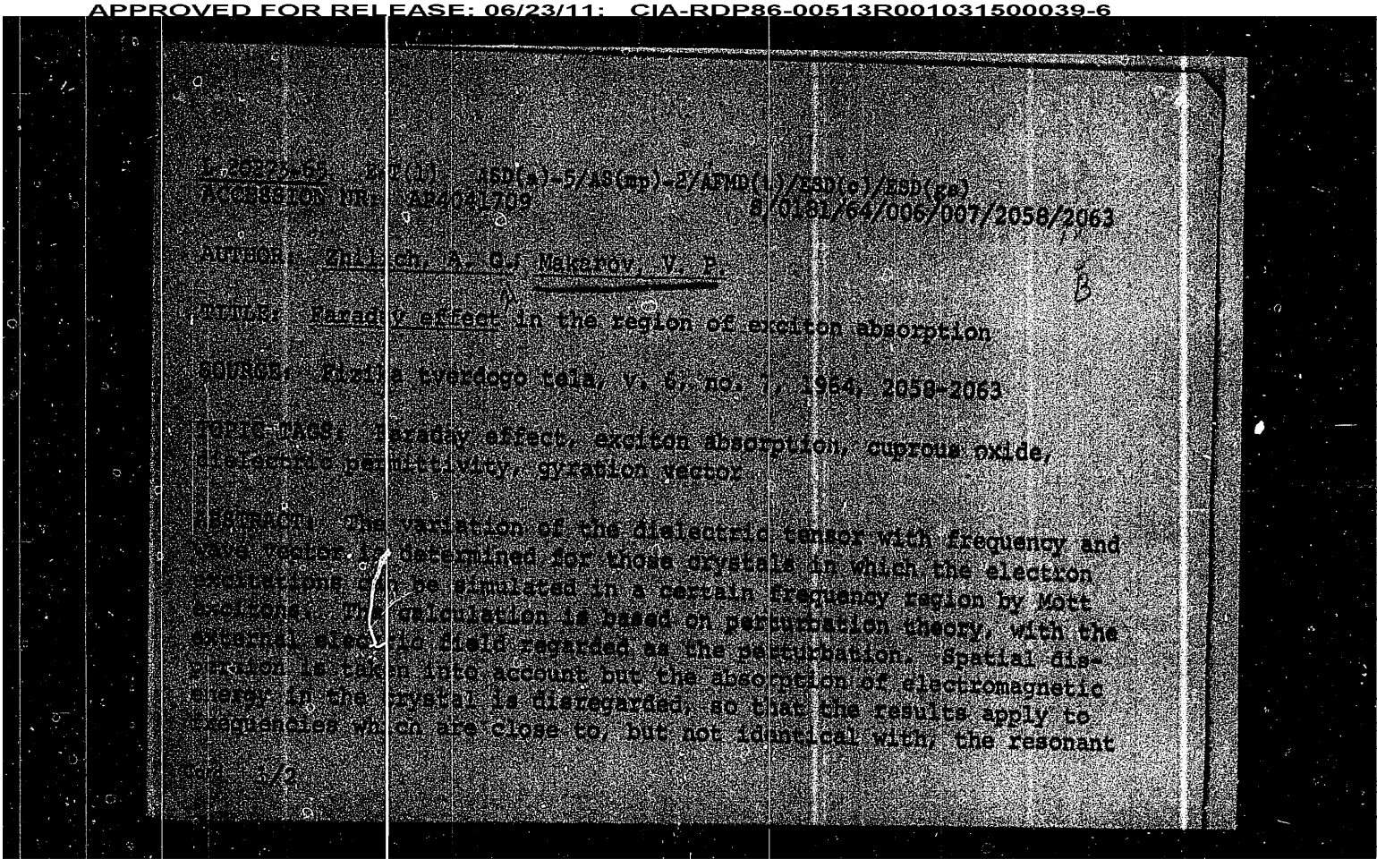
Frequencies. The results are used to evaluate the Faraday effect in cuprous oxide in the region of the yellow exciton series when the exciton transition is allowed in the dipole approximation and the corresponding interband transition is forbidden. The formula derived for the gyrotropic vector is compared with those obtained by others. Orig. art. has: 16 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Leningrad State University)

SUBMITTED: 26Aug64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ES NO REF SOV: 010 OTHER: 001

Card 2/2



L 26223-65 EWT(l) ASD(a)-5/AS(mp)-2/ASMD(t)/ESD(c)/ESD(gs)
ACCESSION NR: AP4041709 S/0181/64/006/007/2058/2063

AUTHOR: Zhalkh, A. G.; Makarov, V. P.

TITLE: Faraday effect in the region of exciton absorption

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 6, no. 7, 1964, 2058-2063

TOPIC TAGS: Faraday effect, exciton absorption, cuprous oxide, dielectric permittivity, gyration vector

ABSTRACT: The variation of the dielectric tensor with frequency and wave vector is determined for those crystals in which the electron excitations can be simulated in a certain frequency region by Mott excitons. The calculation is based on perturbation theory, with the external electric field regarded as the perturbation. Spatial dispersion is taken into account but the absorption of electromagnetic energy in the crystal is disregarded, so that the results apply to frequencies which are close to, but not identical with, the resonant

Card 1/2

ZHILICH, A.G.; MAKAROV, V.P.

Theory of excitons of large radius in crystals with degenerate bands. Vest. LGU. 18 no.16:22-37 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

of the conduction band. If the former is assumed to be due chiefly to the 2p-state of the oxygen, one can neglect the spin-orbit interaction. If, however, the Γ_{25}^{+} valency band is mainly due to the 3d-state of Cu, the spin-orbit interaction will split it into a doubly degenerate Γ_{7}^{+} and a quadruply degenerate Γ_{8}^{+} band (at $\vec{k} = 0$). These two band models are used to develop the theory of the Zeeman effect of directly forbidden excitons. Theory and experiment do not, however, fully agree. The Γ_{25}^{-}, Γ_{2}^{-}, Γ_{12}^{-} symmetry levels may affect the magnetic sublevels that are due to the splitting of the Γ_{15} level. There are 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut im. A. F. Ioffe AN SSSR, Leningrad (Physicotechnical Institute imeni A. F. Ioffe AS USSR, Leningrad)

SUBMITTED: August 14, 1962

Card 2/2

S/181/63/005/001/049/064
B108/B180

AUTHORS: Gross, Ye. F., Zhilich, A. G., Zakharchenya, B. P., Makarov, V. P., and Sibilev, A. I.

TITLE: Zeeman effect of the yellow exciton series in strong magnetic fields

PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 5, no. 1, 1963, 327-338

TEXT: The Zeeman effect of the members of the yellow exciton series of directed Cu_2O crystals was examined in magnetic fields of up to 140 koe in the direction perpendicular to the magnetic field. The crystals were cooled in liquid helium. With increasing field strength the line splitting grows more complex with rising main quantum number n (Paschen-Bak effect). The experiments with single crystals showed clear dependence between the splitting and the orientation of the crystal in the magnetic field. The Zeeman splitting of the principal members of the yellow series with $n \geq 2$ is distorted by the action of forbidden lines. Conclusions: In Cu_2O there is a Γ_{25}^+ zone at the top of the valency band an a Γ_1^+ zone at the bottom

Card 1/2

ZHILICH, A.G.; MAKAROV, V.P.

Band structure of cuprous oxide. Vest.LGU 16 no.10:13-30 '61.
(MIRA 14:5)

(Cuprous oxide crystals) (Energy-band theory of solids)

ZHILICH, A.G.; MAKAROV, V.P.

Band structure of cuprous oxide. Fiz. tver. tela 3 no.2:585-587 F '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Copper oxide)
(Energy band theory of solids)

MAKAROV V. N.

SEMENOV, B.N.; MAKAROV, V.N.

Dissociation by interference [with summary in English]. Pediatriia 36 no.3:39-43 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Iz kafedry propedevtiki detskikh bolezney (zav.-prof. V.A.Vlasov) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta i elektrokardiograficheskogo kabineta (zav.V.N.Makarov) bol'nitsy imeni N.F.Filatova (glavnyy vrach M.N.Kalugina)
(HEART--DISEASES)

MAKAROV, V.N.

TISHINA, Ye.N., kand.med.nauk; YEVSIKOVA, Z.F.; MAKAROV, V.N.

Paroxysmal tachycardia in a two-and-a-half-year-old child, complicated by hemiplegia and infarct-type changes in the electrocardiogram [with summary in English]. Pediatriia 36 no.1:74-78 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Iz kliniki propedevtiki detskikh bolezney II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta (zav. kafedroy - prof. V.A.Vlasov) na baze Detskoy bol'nitsy imeni M.F.Filatova (glavnyy vrach M.N.Kalugina)
(ARRHYTHMIA) (PARALYSIS) (CHILDREN--DISEASES)

FILIPPOVA-NITRIKHINA, Z.L., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; MAKAROV, V.N., zav. elektrokardiograficheskim kabinetom

Case of chronic paroxysmal tachycardia in an 11-year-old boy. Pediatriia no.5:78-81 S-O '54. (MLRA 7:12)

1. Iz kliniki gospital'noy pediatrii (dir. K.F.Popov) pediatricheskogo fakul'teta II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.V. Stalina na baze Detskoy bol'nitsy imeni N.F.Filatova (glavnyy vrach M.N.Kalugina)

(TACHYCARDIA, PAROXYSMAL, in infant and child, case report)

MAKAROV, V.

85-58-6-23/43

AUTHOR: Makarov, V., Master of Sports

TITLE: Single-Seater Glider for Basic Training (V osnovu obucheniya-odnomestnyy planer)

PERIODICAL: Kryl'ya rodiny, 1958, Nr 6, p 20 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: According to the author, the development of glider sports on a mass scale depends upon the practical training of pilots on a light BRO-11 single-seater glider. The experience of the Moscow DOSAAF organization in the past two to three years suggested that team work be conducted in 2 stages. The first stage should involve glider teams training at an aviation organization and preparing a staff of public instructors for training pilots on a single-seater glider. The second stage would make the most efficient use of the capacities of public instructors who, following 2 years of training, would operate independently, although under the control of a training organization. In the winter of 1957 each glider group trained 150 to 160 glider pilots who reached altitudes of 15 to 20 m. using one-way radio communication; the public instructors reached up to 50 m. A total of 32,000 flights was made without any accidents.

1. Civil aviation—USSR

Card 1/1

Flight Training (Cont.) SOV/2875

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

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2-16-60

Card 3/3

Flight Training (Cont.) SOV/2875

Card 2/3

1(6) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2875

Makarov, Vyacheslav Nikolayevich

Metodika obucheniya na odnomestnom planere (Flight Training Method For a Single Seat Glider) Moscow, Izd-vo DOSAAF, 1957. 84 p. Errata slip inserted. 7,000 copies printed.

Ed.: A.A. Vasil'yev; Tech. Ed.: L.T. Tsigel'man.

PURPOSE: This book is intended to aid glider pilot instructors of the DOSAAF in understanding the basic aspects of training methods for single-seat gliders and utilizing them for instruction.

COVERAGE: This book discusses the steps in a systematic program of training glider pilot instructors. Equipment, theoretical instruction, methods for testing and detailed outlines of training programs are given.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Card 1/3

MAKAROV, Vyacheslav Nikolayevich; SIMONOV, Vitaliy Yakovlevich; VASIL'YEV, A., redaktor; ANDRIANOV, B., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Mechanically powered take-off for gliders] Mekhanizirovannyi vzlet planera. Moskva, Izd-vo DOSAAF, 1956. 140 p. (MLRA 9:9)
(Gliding (Aeronautics))

MAKAROV, V.

AID P - 3297

Subject : USSR/Aeronautics

Card 1/1 Pub. 135 - 3/20

Author : Makarov, V., Lt. Col.

Title : Interception of a maneuvering target

Periodical : Vest. vozd. flota, 11, 16-18, N 1955

Abstract : The author discusses tactical problems of interception of air targets by jet aircraft. He describes various cases and gives some figures. Diagrams.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

Pages

climbing, and the necessary speed during climbing. Diagrams, tables.

10. Mavrichev, V., "Towing Gliders by Aircraft" (Experiences of a towing pilot) 73-80

The author stresses the importance of towing in the achievements of the glider pilot. He gives examples of the towing pilot's contribution in several record-breaking flights, and mentions names.

11. Fadeyev, N., "Build an Outstanding Training Glider (for Our Sportsmen)" 80-87

This is a report with comments on the results of a competition for the best design of a training glider. Characteristics and diagrams of 4 gliders are given. Names are mentioned.

12. Kunitskiy, P., "Custody of Wooden Aircraft and Gliders in Autumn and Winter" 87-99

The author gives basic rules of keeping of wooden aircraft and gliders. He mentions several types.

No. of References: None
Facilities: None

stream of inversion. She gives an example of its occurence in one of the Polish soaring regions, and describes her flight in it.

7. P'yetsukh, A., "The Spin of a Glider" 53-57
The author analyses the spin of a glider. He describes, in particular, the forces acting on the glider, angular velocities, stresses in the wing, the rigging, and the behaviour of the gliders PAI-6 and SAKh in a spin.

8. Afnas'yev, I., "Flying Characteristics of Gliders." 58-62
Comparative flying characteristics of a number of gliders were measured by a group of well-known glider pilots whose names are given. The following gliders were investigated: A-2, Sh-17, PAI-6, VA-3, and A-9. Tables of comparative data are given.

9. Makarov, V., "Some Problems of the Theory of the Winch- Assisted Take-off of a Glider" 62-73
The author states that the use of winches for the take-off of gliders became very popular in 1954. The theoretical data of this kind of take off are not yet elaborated. In this article, the author is concerned only with basic problems of theory. In particular, he discusses the diagram of forces acting on a glider during the take-off,

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Pages

4. Simonov, V., "Quicker Use of Undulating Air Streams" 30-39
The author discusses ascending and non-ascending undulating air streams found in the troposphere and in stratosphere. Ascending undulating air streams may be formed on very rare occasions between two air masses of different density flowing with different speed in different directions. Non-ascending air streams are formed by the deformation of the stream due to the flow around a mountain or a mountain range. The author analyses this phenomenon and gives numerical data of observations. Names of scientists and some localities are mentioned. Diagrams, photos.

5. Simonov, V., "Soaring Flights in Undulating Air Streams" 39-50
The author describes meteorological conditions during which undulating air streams are formed in the upper regions of the atmosphere and gives the characteristics of this phenomenon. He analyses suitable soaring methods to be used under these conditions, mentions glider types, and gives examples of this kind of soaring. Diagrams.

6. Mareyeva, Z., "At an Altitude of 6,480 meters" 50-53
The author describes the formation of the undulating air stream, which she calls the oscillations of the

Planernyy sport. Sbornik statey AID 726 - X

Pages

The author gives a brief history of the development of gliding in Russia. Some achievements of 1953 are mentioned and a number of names are given.

2. P'yetsukh, A., "From Experience in Soaring Flights" 11-25
In the first part of his article, the author describes in general terms the technique of the flight of a glider. In the second, he analyses the conditions of proper gliding on the example of two gliders, the "A-9" and "PAI-6". He gives data on their rate of descent and optimum speed when the wind is 0 or 10 m/sec. He also gives data of the analysis of actual flights of well-known glider pilots. He describes various methods of flying in ascending currents and gives numerical data taking as examples the same two gliders, the "A-9" and "PAI-6". Diagrams, graphs, tables.

3. Mareyeva, Z., "Flights in Cumulus Clouds" 25-30
The author takes the example of flights on gliders "A-2" and "PAI-6" to describe the general features and conditions of gliding and soaring flight. She also gives advice on how to use ascending currents below and inside cumulus clouds. Diagrams.

MAKAROV, V.

PHASE X TREASURE ISLAND BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REPORT AID 726 - X

BOOK

Call No.: AF666890

Authors: MAKAROV, V., and SIMONOV, V., compilers

Full Title: GLIDING SPORT. COLLECTED ESSAYS

Transliterated Title: Planernyy sport. Sbornik statey

PUBLISHING DATA

Originating Agency: None

Publishing House: DOSAAF (All-Union Voluntary Society for the Promotion of the Army, Aviation and the Navy)

Date: 1955 No. of pp.: 92 No. of copies: 18,000

Editorial Staff: None

PURPOSE AND EVALUATION: The purpose of this booklet is not stated. It appears to be an attempt to give the reader a selection of interesting articles. These articles do not have any special value. However, they are of interest as a popular technical contribution to anybody interested in gliding.

TEXT DATA

Coverage: This booklet consists of a compilation of 12 articles reprinted from the newspaper "Patriot rodiny" and the periodical "Kryl'ya rodiny". Unspecified changes were made in some of the articles.

Table of Contents

MAKAROV, V.

AID P - 385

Subject : USSR/Aeronautics

Card 1/1 Pub. 58 - 3/4

Author : Makarov, V.

Title : Some Problems of the Theory of Glider Take-Off by Means of a Mechanical Hoist

Periodical : Kryl. rod., 8, 8-10, 1954

Abstract : The article explains some theoretical problems connected with mechanically assisted glider take-off. Photos, diagrams, tables, formulae.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

SAPOZHNIKOV, Ye.; ROMANOV, N.; MAKAROV, V., redaktor; MUNTYAN, T., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Learn to fly a glider] Uchis' letat' na planere. Moskva, Izd-vo Dosaaf, 1954. 94 p. [Microfilm] (MLRA 8:2)
(Gliders (Aeronautics)--Piloting)

MAKAROV, V.; SIMONOV, V.; VASIL'YEV, A.A., red.; KOROLEV, A.V., tekhn. red.

[Mechanized take off of gliders] Mekhanizirovannyi vzlet planera. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Moskva, Izd-vo DOSAAF, 1961. 181 p. (MIRA 15:4)

(Gliding and soaring)

MAKAROV, V.N. [Makarov, V.M.]; KONDRAT'YEVA, D.N. [Kondrat'ieva, D.M.]

Alteration of tourmaline in the weathering surface of the Yeleisk iron ore deposit in the Kursk Magnetic Anomaly. Dop. AN Ukr SSR no.1: 84-87 '65. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Krivorozhskiy gornorudnyy institut. Predstavleno akademikom AN UkrSSR V.G. Bondarchukom [Bondarchuk, V.H.].

L 19162-65 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(f)/T-2/EPA(bb)-2 AEDC(b)/ASD(a)/ASD(p)-3/AFTC(a)

ACCESSION NR: AP4049727 S/0114/64/000/011/0043/0044

AUTHOR: Makarov, V. N. (Engineer)

TITLE: Flow swirl after a turbine stage

B

SOURCE: Energomashinostroyeniye, no. 11, 1964, 43-44

TOPIC TAGS: turbine, gas turbine, steam turbine

ABSTRACT: A formula is developed of the efficiency gain which may be obtained from using an outlet-flow swirl in the direction of rotation. It is shown that the gain is higher for higher ratio u/c_0 (u is the peripheral speed) and impeller loss factor ζ. Curves for computing the efficiency gain are supplied. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 9 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PR NO REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 000

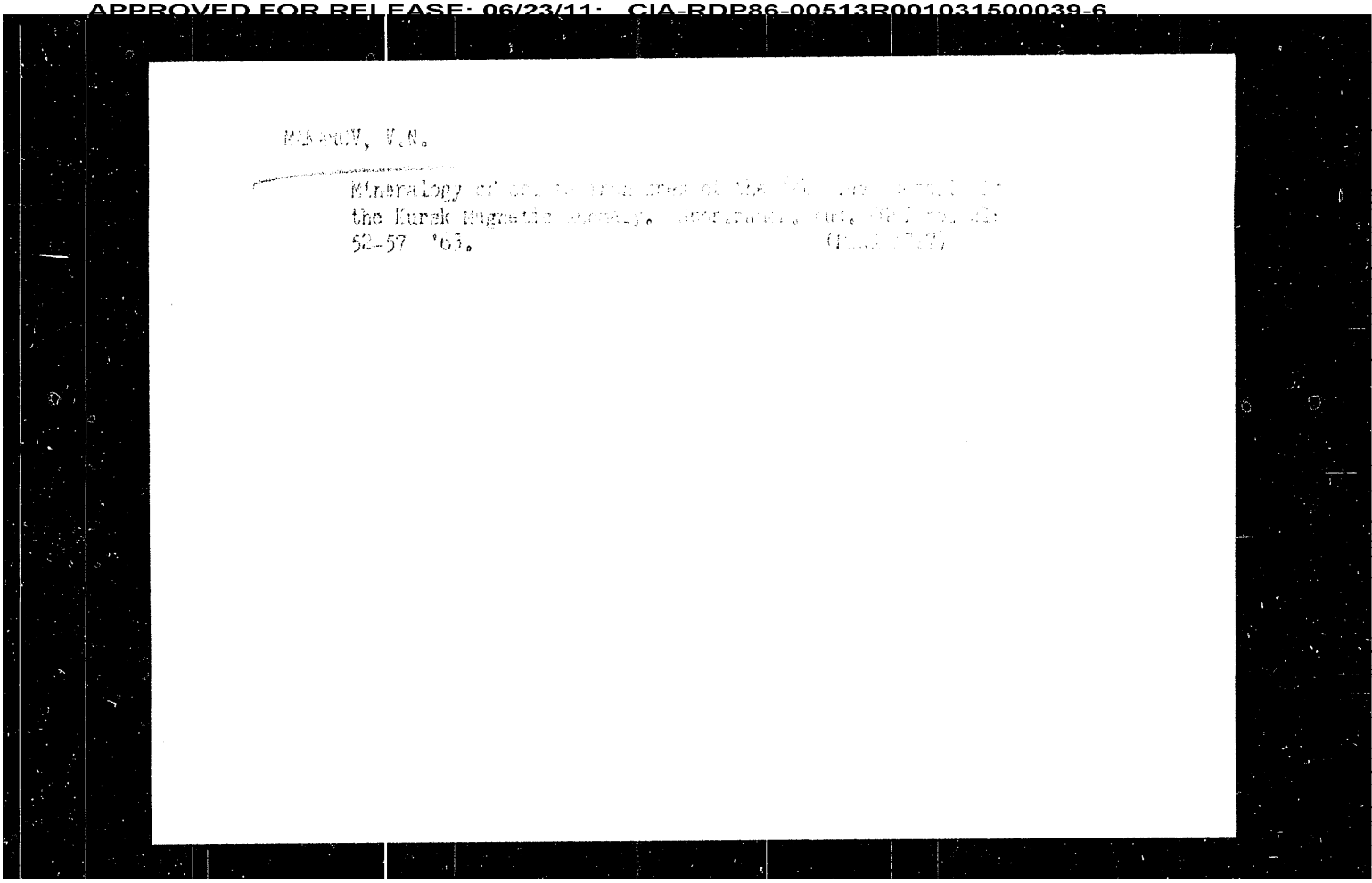
Card 1/1

MAKAROV, V.N. [Makarov, V.M.]; TARANETS, V.T. [Taranets, V.I.]

Studying chlorites from the Upper series of the Yakovlevskoye iron ore deposit in the Kursk Magnetic Anomaly. Dop. AN URSR no.10:1363-1365 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Krivorozhskiy gornorudnyy institut. Predstavleno akademikom AN UkrSSR V.G. Bondarchukom [Bondarchuk, V.H.].

L 19469-65 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/T-2/EPA(bb)-2 ASDC(b)/ASD(a)/ASD(p)-3/AFTC(a)



MIRANOV, V.N.

Mineralogy of [illegible] the Kurek magnetic anomaly. Mineral. sb. [illegible] no. 17 52-57 '63.

MAKAROV, V.N.; KONDRAT'YEVA, D.N.; TARANETS, V.I.

Mineralogy of supergene chlorites from shales of the Yakovlevo deposit in the Kursk Magnetic Anomaly. Sbor.nauch. trud. KGRI no. 21:39-47 '63. (MIRA 17:7)

MAKAROV, V.N.; DOMAREV, D.S.

Study of the physical and mechanical properties of ores of the Yakovlevo deposit in the Kursk Magnetic Anomaly. Sbor. nauch.trud. KGRI no. 21:47-52 '63. (MIRA 17:7)

MARTYNENKO, L.I.; MAKAROV, V.N.; KUZNETSOVA, M.N.; SOVA, N.G.; TARANETS, V.I.; DOMAREV, V.S.; KONDRAT'YEVA, D.N.

Association of minerals in the group of iron oxides in rocks and ores of the Yakovlevo deposit in the Kursk Magnetic Anomaly. Sbor.nauch.trud. KGRI no. 21:29-36 '63. (MIRA 17:7)

MARTYNENKO, L.I.; ZINTSOVA, Ye.S.; MAKAROV, V.N ; KUZNETSOVA, M.N.;
KONDRAT'YEVA, D.N.; SOVA, N.G.; TARANETS, V.I.; DOMAREV, D.S.

Stratigraphy of the iron ore complex in the Yakovlevo deposit.
Sbor.nauch.trud.KGRI no. 21:24-29 '63. (MIRA 17:7)

DOMAREV, D.S.; TARANETS, V.I.; MAKAROV, V.N.

Origin of ores of the upper series in the Yakovlenskoye deposit of the Kursk Magnetic Anomaly. Sbor. nauch.trud. KGRI no.20(3):57-60 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

MAKAROV, V.N.; DOMAREV, D.S.

Etched structures of hematites and martites from ores of the upper series in the Yakovlenskoy deposit in the Kursk Magnetic Anomaly. Sbor. nauch.trud. KGRI no.20(3):56-57 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

MAKAROV, V.N.

Studying mineralogy and petrography of clastic ores in the Yakovlevskoye deposit of the Kursk Magnetic Anomaly. Sbor. nauch.trud. KGRI no.20(3):44-53 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

KUZNETSOVA, M.N.; MAKAROV, V.N.

Mylonitization of rocks of the Yakovlevo deposit in the Kursk Magnetic Anomaly. Sbor. nauch. trud. KGRI no.13:47-52 '62.
(MIRA 16:8)

(Kursk Magnetic Anomaly--Mylonite)

MAKAROV, V.N.

Magnetite in the redeposited ores of the Yakovlevo deposit in the Kursk Magnetic Anomaly. Sbor. nauch. trud. KGRI no.13: 37-41 '62. (MIRA 16:8)

(Kursk Magnetic Anomaly--Magnetite)

MAKAROV, V.N.

Redeposited ores of the Yakovlevo deposit in the Kursk Magnetic Anomaly as a guide to ores of the Krivoy Rog type. Sbor. nauch. trud. KGRI no.13:26-29 '62. (MIRA 16:8)

(Kurst Magnetic Anomaly--Iron ores)

MAKAROV, V.N., inzh.

Twist of the flow behind a turbine stage. Energomashinostroenie 10 no.11:43-44 N '64 (MIRA 18:2)

MAKAROV, V.N.

Design and operation of anti-icing structures. Transp. stroi. 12 no.4:14-17 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Glavnyy spetsialist otdela izyskaniy Gipropromtransstroya.
(Railroads--Snow protection and removal)

CHEKOTILLO, A.M.; TSVID, A.A.; MAKAROV, V.N.; STOTSENKO, A.V., prof., doktor geograf.nauk, otv.red.; OVECHKINA, L.S., red.; FILATOVA, G.M., tekhn.red.

[Icings in the U.S.S.R. and their control] Naledi na territorii SSSR i bor'ba s nimi. Blagoveshchensk, Amurskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1960. 204 p. (MIRA 13:12)

(Ice)

PERVOVA, L.Ya.; MAKAROV, V.N.

Generation-recombination noise in p-type germanium containing zinc. Radiotekh. i elektron. 7 no.8:1434-1439 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)

(Semiconductors)

testing. Moreover, the temporary use of the Khalatyan light-weight hoist of 25 and 50 ton capacity was authorized by Azinmash. It appears that the hoist of the Kartashov type can be introduced only when its locking device is changed. Therefore, the author is surprised at Daniyelyan's statement that the Azinmash has solved the problem of developing the new light-weight hoist, and he thinks that there is no justification for such a statement.

ASSOCIATION: Zapadno-Apsheronskaya gorno-tekhnicheskaya inspektsiya Azerbaydzhanskogo okruga (The Mining Technical Inspection of the Western Apsheron Region of the Azerbaydzhan District)

1. Petroleum industry—USSR 2. Hoists—Design
3. Hoists—Performance

SOV/92-58-6-18/30

AUTHOR: Makarov, V.N., Chief of the Mining and Technical Inspection of Western Apsheron

TITLE: Our Comments on Kartashov's Hoist (Nashi zamechaniya k elevatoru Kartashova)

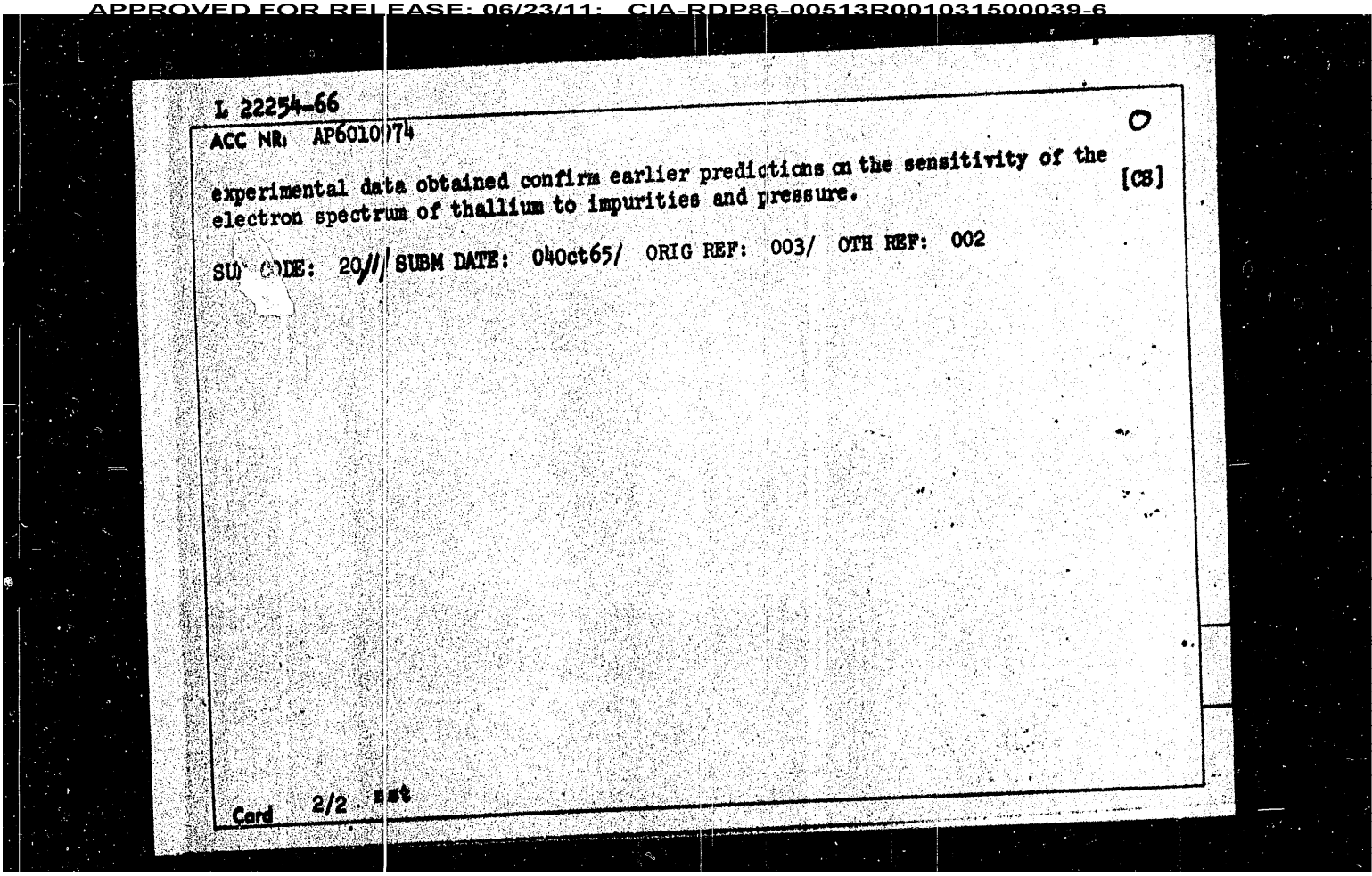
PERIODICAL: Neftyanik, 1958, Nr 6, pp 20-21 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Referring to the article "New Systems of Equipment and Tools Used in Oilwell Maintenance", by A.A. Daniyelyan, published in previous 1958 issues of Neftyanik, the author states that the standardization of oilwell maintenance equipment has acquired considerable importance. However, the author disagrees with the views expressed by A.A. Daniyelyan, who contended that the problem of developing a new light-weight hoist with a dependable locking device has been successfully solved by V.I. Kartashov. The light hoist devised by Khalatyan and manufactured by the factory Oktyabrskaya revolyutsiya, does not weigh 42 kg., as A.A. Daniyelyan states, but only 24.3 kg. In addition, the author maintains that the locking device with which the Kartashov hoist is equipped is not as good as that of the hoist of the Khalatyan type. Furthermore, the hoist devised by Kartashov has a number of defects and as a result it is strongly criticized by the oilmen of Azerbaydzhan. All efforts to eliminate these defects were unsuccessful, and in January 1958 the Azinmash asked the factory manufacturing this hoist to redesign its locking device and to continue experimental

Card 1/2

MAKAROV, V.N., inzhener.

Protecting the V-belt transmission of pump drive stands.
Bezop.truda v prom. 1 no.8:24 Ag '57. (MLRA 10:8)
(Azerbaijan--Oil well pumps--Safety measures)



L 22254-66

ACC NR: AP6010074

experimental data obtained confirm earlier predictions on the sensitivity of the electron spectrum of thallium to impurities and pressure. [CS]

SUB CODE: 20/11/ SUBM DATE: 04Oct65/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2 mst

L 22254-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(t) IJP(c) GG/JD

ACC NR: AP6010974 SOURCE CODE: UR/0056/66/050/003/0546/0550

AUTHOR: Lazarev, B. G.; Lazareva, L. S.; Makarov, V. M.; Tereshina, N. S. 59 B

ORG: Physicotechnical Institute, Academy of Sciences, Ukrainian SSR (Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut Akademii nauk Ukrainskoy SSR)

TITLE: Effect of impurities on the variation of the superconducting transition temperature of thallium with pressure 21

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 50, no. 3, 1966, 546-550

TOPIC TAGS: superconductivity, superconductor, critical temperature, transition temperature, thallium, indium, temperature dependence

ABSTRACT: The effect of indium impurities on the dependence of the superconducting transition temperature ($T_k(p)$) of thallium on pressure was investigated. It was found that the effect of indium (which has the same valency as thallium) on the $T_k(p)$ dependence of thallium is similar to that of antimony and bismuth (the valence of which is greater than that of thallium). For thallium alloys containing 3.57 and 7.15 at.% of indium, the dependence $T_k(p)$ is linear, the values of dT_k/dp being $1.2 \cdot 10^{-5}$ and $1.6 \cdot 10^{-5}$ deg/atm, respectively. These values are close to that for pure thallium ($dT_k/dp = 1.4 \cdot 10^{-5}$) at pressures from 20,000 to 28,000 atm. The

2

Card 1/2

YARTSEV, V.A.; MAKAROV, V.M.

Readers' conference. Kauch. i rez. 22 no.6:57 Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)

(Rubber industry—Periodicals)

MAKAROV, V.N., inzh.; BIKCHENTAYEV, T.A.; KADKEVICH, V.N.; SIMSONOVA, A.A.; ZAOSTROVSKIY, F.P., kand. tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; KUBAREV, V.I., inzh., red.; TAIROVA, A.L., red.izd-va; MODEL', B.O., tekhn.red.; UVAROVA, A.F., tekhn.red.

[Rubberized and bimetallic machines and devices for the chemical industry; design and manufacture] Gummirovannye i bimetallicheskie mashiny i apparaty khimicheskikh proizvodstv; konstruirovanie i izgotovlenie. [By] V.M. Makarov i dr. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1963. 274 p. (MIRA 17:2)

L 1927-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5023777

2

were similar. The data show that the purification of sodium involving removal of hydrogen, Na_2O and 2NaH by means of the cold trap and the monitoring of the content of these substances are fully satisfactory. No signs of corrosion are observed on 1Kh18N9T steel at 400C after a 2000-hr. contact with the sodium-water reaction products. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 01Mar65 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: NP, GC

NO REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 001

2/2

L 1927-66 EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPF(n)-2/EWA(d)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(z)/EWP(b) MJW/JD/WW/JG/WB/DM

ACCESSION NR: AP5023777 UR/0089/65/019/003/0298/0300
621.039.534.6

AUTHOR: Sulbotin, V. I.; Kirillov, P. L.; Kozlov, F. A.; Ivanovskiy, N. N.; Makarov, V. M.

TITLE: Removal of the products of interaction with water from sodium in a circulation loop

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 19, no. 3, 1965, 298-300

TOPIC TAGS: sodium, sodium compound, nuclear power plant, liquid metal cooled reactor

ABSTRACT: In high-capacity nuclear power plants, the use of a "sodium-water steam generator with a single heat-transfer wall is very promising. However, a substantial amount of water may reach the sodium loop, and an important problem is the removal of products formed by the reaction with water from the sodium. The present study is made in a standard sodium circulation loop. The removal of sodium hydride is investigated by introducing hydrogen and using a cold trap to filter the sodium. Experiments on removal of products of the reaction with water

$$4Na + H_2O \rightarrow Na_2O + 2NaH$$

1/2

L 10425-66

AM5023902

Konstantinova, A. G., L. G. Mysina, and V. S. Ivanov. Analysis of energy generated by seismoacoustic processes resulting from sudden outbursts of coal and gas -- 150

Konstantinova, A. G., and L. G. Mysina. Relative changes in the parameters of elastic pulses before sudden outbursts of coal and gas -- 154

Konstantinova, A. G. Investigation of the parameters of elastic vibrations generated in the rock samples under a uniaxial load -- 165

Konstantinova, A. G., and E. V. Petrosyants. Seismoacoustic method of investigating the effect of an explosion on the roof of a mine -- 173

Antsyferov, M. S. Electroseismic effect in rocks -- 180

SUB CODE: GO, ES, GP/ SUBMITTED: 26Nov64 NO REF SOV: 113

OTHER: 005

Card 5/5

L 10425-66

AM5023902

Card 4/5

L 10425-66
AM5023902

3

Card 3/5

12

importance for the theory of dynamic phenomena in mines and for the prognosis of the danger zones of possible sudden outbursts. The book is of interest to miners and geophysicists concerned with the application of geophysical methods in coal and ore mines.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

MAKAROV, V. M.

L 10425-66 EWT(1)/EWA(h) GW

AM5023902 BOOK EXPLOITATION UR/ 534.647:622

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut gornogo dela

The use of seismoacoustic methods in mining (Primeneniye seysmoakusticheskikh metodov v gornom dele) Ed. by M. S. Antsyferov. Moscow, Izd-vo "Nauka," 1964. 186 p. illus. Errata printed on the back cover. 1300 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: mining engineering, seismic prospecting, seismic instrument, phonon acoustics, seismoacoustic pulse

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This is a collection of articles summarizing the results of work done by the Laboratory of Geophysical Research of the Mining Institute imeni A. A. Skochinskiy and the Scientific Seismoacoustic Station of the Donetskiy Sovnarkhoz. The research was basically conducted at the coal mines of the Donet Basin, where dangerous sudden outbursts of coal and gas occur. The authors give data on the design and manufacture of various seismoacoustic instruments, used in both laboratory and field investigations. Results of these investigations are analyzed, emphasizing their

Card 1/5

SMIRNOV, Vasiliy Mikhaylovich; MAKAROV, V.M., red.; CHEKRYZHOV, V.A., red. izd-va; LELYUKHIN, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Automation and the fire safety of technological processes] Avtomatika i pozharnaia bezopasnost' tekhnologicheskikh protsessov. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va kommun.khoz.RSFSR, 1962. 199 p. (MIRA 16:2)

(Factories—Fires and fire prevention) (Automation)

VOLKOV, Oleg Mikhaylovich; PRIKHOD'KO, Leonid Leonidovich; MAKAROV, V.M., red.; KOMONOV, A.S., red.izd-va; LELYUKHIN, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Fire prevention measures in the operation of electronic calculating machines] Pozharnaia profilaktika pri ekspluatatsii elektronnykh vychislitel'nykh mashin. Moskva, Izd-vo M-vo kommun.khoz. RSFSR, 1962. 50 p. (MIRA 16:4)
(Electronic computers) (Fire prevention)

MAKAROV, V.M., inzh.

New automatic fire alarm systems. Nauka i zhizn' 28 no.4:76 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(Fire alarms)

ZHDANOV, S., kand.tekhn.nauk; MAKAROV, V., inzh.

Automatic SPTU-1 fire alarm system. Pozh.delo 7 no.6:20-21 Je '61.
(MIRA 14:6)

(Fire alarms)

ZHDANOV, S., kand.tekhn.nauk; MAKAROV, V., inzh.; VESELOV, A., inzh.

Fast acting electric drive for automatic fire-extinguishing systems. Pozh. delo 6 no. 11:23-24 N '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(Fire extinction) (Automatic control)

ZHDANOV, S., kand.tekh.nauk; MAKAROV, V., inzh.

New automatic fire alarm systems. Pozh.delo 6 no.7:25-26 Jl '60. (MIRA 13:7)

(Fire alarms)

27986
S/194/61/000/004/023/052
D249/D302

12 2200

AUTHORS: Zhdanov, S. and Makarov, V.

TITLE: The automatic installation ПЛАМЯ (Fire)

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 4, 1961, 22, abstract 4 V156 (Pozharn. delo, 1960, no. 5, 22-23)

TEXT: A description is given of the automatic fire alarm installation type ПЛАМЯ (Fire) for detecting naked fire. The installation can control a premises with a floor area of up to 6000 m^2 and consists of the receiving station ПАИ (PAI)-10-20, a group of fire indicators type АИП (AIP)-1 and the supply unit type БП (BP)-17. The installation is sensitive to the ultraviolet radiation of the flame, and is equipped with a failure indicator system. 5 figures. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

ZHDANOV, Sergey Mikhaylovich, kand.tekhn.nauk; MAKAROV, Viktor Matveyevich; SHESTAKOV, Aleksandr Leonidovich; POLUKHIN, V.P., red.; KOROGODIN, A.S., red.izd-va; MAZAROVA, A.S., tekhn.red.

[Automatic fire-protective signaling system] Avtomaticheskaia pozharnaia signalizatsiia. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va kommun. khoz.RSFSR, 1960. 159 p. (MIRA 14:2)
(Fire alarms)

ZHDANOV, S., kand.tekhn.nauk; MAKAROV, V., inzh.

Automatically controlled differential fire detector.
Pozh.delo 5 no.12:23-24 D '59. (MIRA 13:4)
(Fire prevention--Equipment and supplies)

ZHADANOV, S., kand.tekhn.nauk; MAKAROV, V., inzh.

Fire alarm equipped with semiconductors. Pozh.delo 5 no.9:
24-25 S '59. (MIRA 13:1)
(Fire alarms)

ZHDANOV, S.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; MAKAROV, V.M., inzh.

Infrared rays and their use in fire alarm systems. Inform.zbor. TSNIPPO no.3:112-122 '59. (MIRA 14:3)
(Infrared rays--Industrial applications)(Fire alarms)

MAKAROV.

ZHDANOV, S., kand. tekhn. nauk; MAKAROV, V., inzh.

High-speed automatic fire alarms activated by smoke. Pozh. delo 4 no.1:21-24 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:1)
(Fire alarms)

MAKAROV V.

ZHDANOV, S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; MAKAROV, V., inzhener.

Automatic fire alarms sensitive to ultraviolet rays. Pozh.delo 3 no.8:16-17 Ag '57. (MLRA 10:8)
(Fire alarms) (Ultraviolet rays)

120-3-27/40

An Instrument for the Signalization of the Appearance of Weak Ultraviolet Light.

give a signal on the appearance of fire when the count rate due to it is 30 times the background. The circuit consists of an amplifier, pulseshaper, DC amplifier and a sensitivity adjustment. The circuit is shown in Figs.2-4. The instrument has been produced for operation either from the mains or a battery. The size of the instrument is 225 x 120 x 65 mm^3 (Fig.5). The following persons collaborated: P.P. Zaytsev, N.A.Selitrennikov and A.I.Shal'nikov. There are 6 figures, no tables and 3 references, 2 of which are Russian and 1 English.

ASSOCIATION: Central Scientific Research Institute of Fire Prevention (Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut protivopozharnoy oborony)

SUBMITTED: January 16, 1957.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 2/2 1. Light ultraviolet-Detection 2. Instrumentation-Operation

MAKAROV, V.M.

120-3-27/40

AUTHORS: Zhdanov, S.M., Makarov, V.M. and Khaykin, M.S.

TITLE: An Instrument for the Signalization of the Appearance of Weak Ultraviolet Light (Pribor dlya signalizatsii poyavleniya slabogo ul'trafioletovogo sveta)

PERIODICAL: Pribory i Tekhnika Eksperimenta, 1957, Nr 3, pp.93-96 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The instrument responds to ultraviolet light in the range λ = 2000-3000 Å. The sensitive element is a photon counter СФК-1 and the electronic circuit is completely transistorised. The instrument consists of a sensitive element, an electronic circuit and a relay. The counter has a pure copper photocathode having a sharp cutoff at about 3000 Å. The envelope of the counter is made of quartz glass which is transparent to UV for $\lambda > 2000$ Å. Preliminary experiments have shown that the counter СФК-1 is highly sensitive to radiation from an open flame but has a negligible sensitivity to scattered visible light in a normally illuminated room. In these conditions the counting rate from visible light was about 200 counts per minute while the count rate due to a flame 25 mm high produced by a candle at a distance of 10 meters gave a counting rate of 6000 counts per minute, (Fig.1). The electronic circuit is designed so that it will

Card 1/2

ZHELUDEV, I.S.; MAKAROV, V.M.

Measuring pressures resulting from gas mixture explosions with a piezoelectric gauge. Kristallografiia 1 no.3:370-372 '56.
(MLRA 9:12)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut protivopozharnoy oborony.
(Piezometer) (Explosions)

OL'SHANETSKIY, M.S.; KOGAN, M.S.; MAKAROV, V.M.

"Problems of the utilization of worn out tires" by I.I.Tugov. Reviewed by M.S.Ol'shanetskii, M.S.Kogan, V.M.Makarov. Kauch. i rez. 23 no.2:57-58 F '64. (MIRA 17:3)

S/277/63/000/004/004/013
A004/A127

New high-strength stainless steel

are obtained: $\sigma_b \geqslant 128$, $\sigma_s \geqslant 90$ kg/mm^2, $\delta \geqslant 12\%$, $\psi = 40\%$, and $a_k \geqslant 5$ kgcm/cm^2. After this optimum heat treatment of the steel it does not tend to intercrystalline corrosion and is not much inferior to the 1X18H9T (1Kh18N9T) steel as to general corrosion resistance in a number of media.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

S/277/63/000/004/004/013
A004/A127

AUTHORS: Shapiro, M.B., Moskvin, N.I., Kristal', M.M., Makarov, V.M.

TITLE: New high-strength stainless steel

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Otdel'nyy vypusk. 48. Mashinostroitel'nyye materialy, konstruktsii i raschet detaley mashin, no. 4, 1963, 12, abstract 4.48.80. (Tr. Vses. n.-i. i konstrukt. in-t khim. mashinostr., 1962, no. 40, 62 - 79)

TEXT: The authors present the results of investigating the effect of heat treatment (normalizing, cold treatment, ageing) on the mechanical properties and corrosion resistance of the new X15 H9 (Kh15N9Yu) precipitation-hardened stainless steel having the following composition (in %): C 0.05 - 0.09, Si 0.34 - 0.59, Mn 0.31 - 0.6, Cr 14.3 - 16, Ni 7.9 - 9.5. It is pointed out that an optimum combination of strength, ductility, notch toughness and corrosion resistance of the Kh15N9Yu steel is obtained after the following heat treatment: normalizing at 975°C, cold treatment at -70°C for 2 hours, ageing at 350 - 400°C for 1 - 2 hours; then the following values

Card 1/2

S/184/62/000/002/002/004
D041/D112

High-strength acid-proof ...

Soviet-bloc. The two references to English-language publications read as follows: I. Halbig, O.B. Ellis, Observation on the corrosion resistance of tough strength stainless steels for aircraft, "Corrosion", v. 14, no. 6, 1958; W.K. Boyd, H.A. Pray, "Corrosion", v. 13, no. 6, 1957.

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maximum strength was obtained after the aging of steel which was previously normalized at 750-800°C and cold-treated. The maximum strength was obtained after aging at 450-475°C for 1 hour. Maximum plasticity and toughness were obtained by aging at 350°C, whereby the strength was still high enough. The corrosion tests were carried out on sheets, forgings, a rod and welded specimens of various thicknesses, heat-treated at various normalizing and aging temperatures. The maximum corrosion rate was observed in HNO_3 as well as in an acid solution of copper-vitriol after aging at 550°C. An increase of the aging time from 1 to 5 hours (at 475°C) showed that the corrosion resistance decreased in 65-% HNO_3 by approximately 3 times. The greatest corrosion resistance was observed after tempering at 1,000 to 1,100°C, when the steel had an almost pure austenite structure; the greatest intercrystalline corrosion was observed after normalizing at 760°C. The steel was successfully used in some test machines developed by the NIIKhIMMASh, and is recommended for the valve plates of compressors; further research is needed before the steel can be used for castings of machines. There are 7 figures, 2 tables, and 3 references; 1 Soviet-bloc and 2 non-

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TITLE: High-strength acid-proof steel for chemical machine building

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskoye mashinostroyeniye, no. 2, 1962, 26-31

TEXT: The authors tested X15H9Yu (Kh15N9Yu) high-strength austenite-martensite steel at NIIKhIMMASh in order to determine its suitability for use in machines operating in aggressive media. The effect of thermal treatment on the structure of the steel, on its mechanical properties and on its resistance to corrosion in various media was investigated. Cold treatment increased the hardness. After normalizing from 1,000°C, the steel had a purely austenite structure; reducing the normalizing temperature to 950°C and below, increased the amount of carbides and changed the position of the martensite point and the quantity of formed martensite. After cold treatment and aging, the hardness values were higher at all temperatures. The

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MAKAROV, M.M., EPSHTEYN, V.G., MAKAROV, V.M.

The new rubber recovery method using a heated air jet.

Report submitted for the 4th Scientific research conference on the Chemistry and technology of synthetic and natural rubber. Yaroslavl, 1962